



MINISTRY OF HEALTH
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Featherstone
Urban District Council

Annual Report

of the

Medical

Officer of Health

1933

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W. J.





Featherstone
Urban District Council

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Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

Urban Sanitary District of Featherstone

for the Year 1933

To the Chairman and Members of the Council:

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of placing before you my Fourteenth Annual Report on the Health of your District for the year ended 31 December 1933, along with the Report of your Sanitary Inspector (Mr Hilsley).

Population. The population for the year 1933 as given to me by the Registrar General is 14,720, a decrease of 230 from the previous year. Ten years ago the population was 15,470, but later years have shown an annual decrease, owing to the unsettled conditions of coal mining.

The figures as given show for the year 1933 a census per house of 4.3.

The size of this Urban Area is 4,430 acres, and contains 3,405 houses, an increase of 11 on the previous year. The Private Builder is once more becoming evident, and at present a number of houses are in process of erection. My Council also are contemplating erecting a number of houses, especially of the bungalow type.

	April 1933	October 1933
Rateable Value	£48792	£48640
1d Rate equals	£203/6/0	£202/13/4
		£ s d
General Rate laid April 1933 at 7/6	...	16972 13 9
„ October 1933 at 7/6	...	16988 13 9
	Total for year	£33961 7 6

The population of this district is still declining, and the average income restricted. The number of men wholly unemployed in this district was 780, and partially unemployed 1850. These figures are considerably increased by any strike—which unfortunately did occur—or by holiday stoppages.

During the year Relief was granted in the Featherstone Area as follows—

Weekly average number of Cases	...	382
„ „ Persons	...	1044
Total Relief paid during the year	£14024/6/3	

Rainfall 1933—

Month	Quan. in Inches
January	... 1.70
February	... 3.12
March	... 2.54
April	... 1.30
May	... 2.82
June	... 1.15
July	... 1.70
August	... 0.31
September	... 1.51
October	... 4.01
November	... 2.51
December	... 0.53
	23.20

The highest rainfall during the year was on 8 Oct.—1.01 inches.

Average rainfall for the past 5 years was 26.206 inches.

Birth Rate. 294 Live births were registered during the year 1933 (141 males and 153 females). Of the total births, 12 were illegitimate (4 males and 8 females). In addition to the Live births there were 17 Still births (8 males and 9 females).

This gives a Birth Rate of 19.9, which is just slightly above the figure for 1932, and the Still Birth Rate of 1.1.

I append the Birth Rates for this Area for the last 10 years

1923	-	24.1	1928	-	21.3
1924	-	21.8	1929	-	21.9
1925	-	25.4	1930	-	20.2
1926	-	21.6	1931	-	19.3
1927	-	20.6	1932	-	19.3
			1933	-	19.9

The Mean Birth Rate for the last five years is 20.1, and when you compare this with the Mean Birth Rate of this District about fifteen years ago, of 39.4, you will readily see the serious decline of our Birth Rate, and to what it is ultimately tending.

The Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1933 was 14.4, and the Still Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1933 was .62.

Death Rate. Total deaths during 1933 were 202 (116 males and 86 females). This gives a Death Rate of 13.7, an increase over 1932, which was 12.7. The Death Rate for England and Wales was 12.3. Of the total deaths (202) in your district, 25 died before they were a year old, and 79 were 60 years or upwards.

The Death Rates for the last ten years were—

1923	-	12.8	1928	-	10.2
1924	-	14.2	1929	-	14.6
1925	-	11.2	1930	-	11.4
1926	-	10.0	1931	-	11.9
1927	-	13.9	1932	-	12.7
			1933	-	13.7

This gives a Mean Death Rate for the last ten years of 12.3.

You will find the causes of death, with ages, in subjoined tables—

Causes of Death

				Male	Female
Measles	...	...	...	3	1
Diphtheria	...	...	...	1	2
Influenza	...	...	...	5	5
Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	...	...	3	
Tuberculosis (of Lungs)	...	...	...	5	5
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	7	3
Cancer	...	...	...	11	10
Diabetes	...	...	...	3	3
Cerebral Hæmorrhage etc	...	...	...	8	5
Heart Disease	...	...	...	22	14
Other Circulatory Diseases...	...	...	...	1	
Bronchitis	...	...	...	10	8
Pneumonia	...	...	...	6	3
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	1	
Peptic Ulcer	...	...	...	1	
Diarrhœa etc (under 2 years)	...	...	...
Appendicitis	...	...	...	2	
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	1	
Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	...	1	1
Nephritis (Acute & Chronic)	...	...	...	1	3
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...
Congenital Debility	...	...	...	4	8
Senility	...	...	...	3	5
Suicide	...	...	...	1	1
Other Violence	...	...	...	8	
Other Defined Diseases	...	...	...	8	9
Total				116	86
Deaths of Infants under 1 year				13	12

Causes and Ages at Death during Year 1933

CAUSES				All Ages	Un- der 1 yr	1-2 yrs	2-5 yrs	5-15 yrs	15- 25 yrs	25- 45 yrs	45- 60 yrs	Over 60 yrs
Measles	-	-	-	4		3	1					
Diphtheria	-	-	-	3			2	1				
Influenza	-	-	-	10					1	2	6	1
Cerebral Spinal Fever	-	-	-	3						2	1	
Tuberculosis (Lungs)	-	-	-	10					5	3	2	
Other Tuberculous Diseases	-	-	-	10	3		3		2	2		
Cancer	-	-	-	21						1	13	7
Diabetes	-	-	-	6						1		5
Cerebral Haemorrhage	-	-	-	13							1	12
Heart Disease	-	-	-	36				1		6	6	23
Other Circulatory Diseases	-	-	-	1								1
Bronchitis	-	-	-	18	1		1				3	13
Pneumonia	-	-	-	9	5		1	1			2	
Other Respiratory Diseases	-	-	-	1							1	
Peptic Ulcer	-	-	-	1						1		
Appendicitis	-	-	-	2				1	1			
Cirrhosis of Liver	-	-	-	1							1	
Other Digestive Diseases	-	-	-	2							2	
Nephritis	-	-	-	4				1		2	1	
Congenital Debility	-	-	-	12	12							
Senility	-	-	-	8								8
Suicide	-	-	-	2								2
Other Deaths from Violence	-	-	-	8					2	3		3
Other Defined Diseases	-	-	-	17	4		2	2	1	2	2	4
Totals				202	25	3	10	7	12	25	41	79

Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Analysis of Mortality during Year 1933

	Birth Rate per 1000 population		Annual Death Rate per 1000 Population										R per 1000 live births		Percentage of Total Deaths			
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid	Small Pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhoea & Enteritis under 2 years	Total Deaths under 1 year	Causes of Death Certified by Registered Medical Practitioners	Inquest Cases	Certified by Coroner after P.M., no inquest	Uncertified Causes of Death	
England and Wales	14.4	.62	12.3	.01	...	.05	.02	.05	.06	.57	.54	7.1	64	90.9	6.3	1.9	.9
118 County Boroughs and Great Towns ...	14.4	.67	12.2	...	...	.06	.02	.06	.08	.55	.49	9.4	67	91.0	6.0	2.5	.5
132 Smaller Towns (25,000 to 50,000)	14.5	.63	11.0	...	...	.04	.02	.04	.04	.53	.44	4.9	56	91.7	5.8	1.5	1.0
London	13.2	.45	12.2	...	...	.02	.02	.08	.08	.51	.58	11.6	59	88.3	6.3	5.4	...
FEATHERSTONE	19.9	1.10	13.7	...	...	.20	...	...	.20	.67	.54	...	85	91.0	6.8	1.9	...

Maternal mortality rates for England & Wales are as follows—per 1,000 Live births

	Puerperal Sepsis	Others	Total
England and Wales	1.79	2.63	4.42
118 County Boroughs and Great Towns	1.71	2.52	4.23
132 Smaller Towns	...	...	...
London	...	...	...
FEATHERSTONE	...	...	...

Featherstone

London

118 County Boroughs and Great Towns

England and Wales

Infantile Mortality This is measured by the proportion of deaths under 1 year to 1000 Registered births. The total deaths under 1 year during 1933 were 25, and the total births 294. This gives an Infantile Mortality of 85. The previous year it was 69. The Infantile Mortality for England and Wales for 1933 was 64. It is usual for Colliery areas to have an Infantile Mortality above the rest of the Country.

The Infantile Mortality for the last 6 years was—

1928	-	69	1931	-	89
1929	-	144	1932	-	69
1930	-	70	1933	-	85

The chief causes of this mortality during 1933 were Congenital Debility 12, Affections of the Chest 6, Tuberculous Diseases 3, and other Defined Causes 4.

Of the 25 infants who died before they were a year old, 14 died during the first month. Six of these were prematurely born, 7 (one case of twins) were certified as Congenital Debility, and 1 died from Hæmorrhage from the Umbilical Cord.

Zymotic Death Rate. The deaths from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases (Small Pox, Scarlet Fever, Measles, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Enteric Fever and Diarrhœa) amount to 7 (Measles 4, Diphtheria 3). This gives a Death Rate of .4

The following Table shows the number of Infectious Cases notified in the Area during 1933—

	Notified	Deaths
Measles	47	4
Scarlet Fever	63	0
Diphtheria	34	3
Pneumonia	13	9
Erysipelas	4	0
Enteric Fever	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	0
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	8	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	0
	<hr/> 174	<hr/> 19
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	32	10
Other Tuberculous Diseases	17	10
	<hr/> 223	<hr/> 39

The total of all Infectious diseases notified is 223, accompanied by 39 deaths.

All the Measles cases and Pneumonia were treated at home without nursing assistance. One Ophthalmia case was sent to Hospital and 1 treated at home; both cases recovered completely. All the Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Cerebro Spinal Fever cases were sent to Aketon Isolation Hospital promptly. We have had Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria throughout the whole year, with many other cases of peculiar sore throats. Many swabs from these throats have been sent to the County Laboratory for report, but most of them were negatived. The Puerperal cases were sent to Clayton Hospital.

Tuberculosis. During the year 32 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified (13 male and 19 female), and 17 other forms of Tuberculous Diseases (10 males and 7 females). There were 20 deaths during the year from all forms of Tuberculosis. This gives a Death Rate of 1.3. Nineteen of the cases were sent to a sanatorium, and 2 to a hospital.

New Cases and Mortality during 1933

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths	
	Pulm		Non-Pulm		Pulm	Non-Pulm
	M	F	M	F		
Under 1 year	...	1	...	3	...	3
1 and under 5	...	1	...	3	4	3
5 " 10	1	...	...	...
10 " 15	...	1	1	...	1	...
15 " 20	...	3	3	2	...	...
20 " 25	...	2	9	1	...	2
25 " 35	...	2	2	...	2	...
35 " 45	...	2	1	...	3	2
45 " 55	1	...	...	...
55 " 65	...	1	1	...	2	...
65 and upwards	1	...	...
Totals	...	13	19	10	7	10

Number of Cases on Tuberculosis Register

		Pulmonary		Non-Pulm		Total	
		M	F	M	F	M	F
<hr/>							
No of cases on Register							
1 January 1933	...	80	28	26	25	106	53
No added during year	...	13	19	10	7	24	26
<hr/>							
Totals	...	93	47	36	32	130	79
<hr/>							
No removed from Register							
during year	...	9	7	6	2	15	9
<hr/>							
No on Register 31 Decem-							
ber 1933	...	84	40	30	30	115	70
<hr/>							

The reasons for removal of cases from the Register were as follows—

		Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Died	...	12	8
Recovered	...	3	...
Wrong Diagnosis	...	...	...
Left the District		1	...
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		16	8
		<hr/>	<hr/>

Infectious Diseases, 1933

Number of Cases Notified															Cases to Hosp'l	Deaths
All Ages	Under 1	1 and under 2	2 and under 3	3 and under 4	4 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwds				
Enteric Fever ...		1	1	1	2	21	6		2				34	3		
Diphtheria ...	34															
Scarlet Fever ...	63	1	1	4	8	4	27	13	2	2		1	63	3		
Cer Spin Meningitis	8								2	3	2	1	8			
Erysipelas ...	4		1						1	1	1					
Pneumonia ...	13				1	2		1	5	2	2			9		
Puerperal Pyrexia	3							1	2							
Measles ...	47	5	6	9	7	6	12	1		1			1	4		
Oph Neonatorum	2	2														
Totals...	174	8	8	15	17	12	62	20	6	15	6	5	106	19		
Pulmonary																
Tuberculosis	32	1			1	1	2	6	15	3	3		19	10		
Other Forms of																
Tuberculosis	17	3		3	2	2	1	2	3			1	2	10		
Totals...	223	12	8	18	19	15	63	23	14	33	9	8	1	39		

Statement of Notifications of Infectious Diseases received during 1933

Cases notified or otherwise ascertained		Cases re-moved to Hospital	
Enteric Fever	Scarlet Fever	63	34
	Diphtheria including Mem. Group		
Typhoid			
	Paratyphoid	13	
	Pneumonia		
	Puerperal Fever		
	Puerperal Pyrexia	3	
	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	8	
	Acute Poliomyelitis		
	Acute Polio Encephalitis		
	Encephalitis Lethargica		
	Typhus Fever		
	Relapsing Fever		
	Continued Fever		
	Dysentery		
	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	
	Erysipelas	4	32
	Respiratory Tuberculosis (New cases only)		
	Other Forms of Tuberculosis (New cases only)	18	
Malaria	Contracted Abroad		
	Contracted in England		
	Chickenpox		
	Measles (excluding German Measles)	47	
	Whooping Cough		
	Smallpox	63	34
	Scarlet Fever		
	Diphtheria		
	Enteric Fever	8	1
	Cerebro-Spinal Fever		
	Ophthalmia Neonatorum		

Measles notifiable the whole year

Vaccinations. During the year 56 Primary vaccinations and 1 Re-vaccination were performed out of 294 births, showing that only 19 per cent of babies born alive have been vaccinated.

Cancer. 21 deaths from this disease have been registered during the year—11 males and 10 females. The youngest victim was 38 years of age, and the oldest 79. The mean average age of the victims was 59. Radium treatment had been used in a few cases, but, with one exception, unsuccessfully. The parts of body affected by the disease were: Intestinal Canal 11 (Stomach 5, Colon 3, Rectum 3), Womb 3, Breast 2, Lung 1, Back 2, Prostate 1, Kidney 1.

Venereal Diseases. I am indebted to Dr Frew who conducts the V. D. Clinic at Wakefield for the information regarding this Area.

New Patients for 1933

Syphilis		Gonorrhœa		Non-Venereal	
M	F	M	F	M	F
7	4	3	0	2	1

2 Gonorrhœa cases discharged cured—1 defaulted

6 Syphilis Male cases attending—1 defaulted

2 Syphilis Female cases attending—2 defaulted

All the non-venereal cases were discharged cured. The defaulting patients have each received two letters of a reminder, without result.

Housing. During the year 11 new houses have been completed, and my Council contemplate building an additional 26.

Private Streets. Several streets during the year have been greatly improved, but it is absolutely necessary that further streets should be given attention.

Sanitary Work. The Water Supply is satisfactory both in quality and quantity. There was no shortage calling for curtailment during the year. There are only 3 houses in the Area not connected with the public water supply.

The amount of water used in 1933 was—

Half-year to March 1933	35,352,000	gallons costing	£2757.13.2
„ Sept „	37,777,000	„	£3111.10.2
Total	73,129,000	„	£5869. 3.4

Average cost per 1000 gallons 19.25 pence

Drainage. This is satisfactory, as are the two Sewage Farms.

Scavenging. This work is efficiently done by the Council. During the year 11,066 loads of refuse have been removed—

3840 loads to the destructor
 4730 loads to tips
 2496 loads of liquids from cesspools to farm land

The total annual cost of collection and disposal of this refuse amounts to £3958.14.11.

We have still 47 cesspools in this Area, mostly associated with detached houses.

We have at present—

263 wet ashpits (a decrease of 5 during the year)
 478 dry ashpits („ 2 „)
 1382 dustbins (an increase of 24 „)
 21 pail closets

On the water carriage system we have 2686 closets, giving a percentage of 84.9. Section 39 of the Public Health Act is not in operation in our district, but we lose no opportunity of conversion, on any structural defect being discovered.

I would like to again draw your attention to the prevalence of litter being thrown down all over the district, and the general untidiness of many of the streets, notwithstanding the constant attention of the Council workmen.

I would ask you to examine carefully the report of my Sanitary Inspector (Mr Hilsley), especially the details found in Tables C & D.

I find Mr Hilsley a most efficient officer, always willing, and most attentive to the many duties attached to his office, and the necessary office books always up to date.

Maternity and Child Welfare Statistics 1933

Population of area served by Council	...	...	14720
Births notified during year under Notification of Births Act 1907—			
Live births	...	...	294
Still births	...	...	17
Total	...	...	311
By midwives	...	...	130
By doctors and parents	...	...	154
Health Visiting—			
No. of officers employed for health visiting—			
By the Council	...	...	1
No. of visits during year by Health Visitor—			
To expectant mothers—First visits	...	...	96
Total visits	...	...	237
To children under 1 year—First visits	...	...	269
Total	...	...	2643
To children 1 to 5 years—Total visits	...	...	1761
Infant Welfare Centres—			
Provided and maintained by the Council	...	...	3
Total attendances at all centres during year—			
By children under 1 year	...	...	2020
By children between 1 and 5 years	...	...	1878
Total number of children attending first time—			
By children under 1 year	...	...	182
By children between 1 and 5 years	...	...	108
Total number in attendance at end of year—			
Children under 1 year	...	...	138
Children between 1 and 5 years	...	...	97
Percentage of notified live births represented by number of children under 1 year who attended centres for first time			
...	...	...	61.9
Ante-natal Clinics—			
Clinics provided and maintained by Council	...	...	4
Total attendances by expectant mothers	...	...	335
Total expectant mothers who attended	...	...	47

Percentage of total notified births (live and still) represented by number of children who attended centres for first time during year	15.1
Maternity Homes and Hospitals—	
No. of women sent by Council to other Maternity Institutions	10
Homes and Hospitals for Sick or Ailing Children under 5 years—	
No. of children sent by Council to other institutions—	
Orthopaedic	3
Ultra Violet Ray	3
Infectious Diseases—	
Cases notified—	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2
Puerperal pyrexia	2
Measles and German measles (children under 5) ...	47
Cases visited by officers of the Council—	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2
Puerperal pyrexia	2
Measles and German measles (children under 5) ...	47
Cases removed to hospital—	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1
Puerperal pyrexia	2
Midwives—	
No. practising for maternity and child welfare ...	3
Cases attended by midwives—	
As midwives	127
As maternity nurses	3
No. of cases during year in which medical aid was summoned by a midwife under Section 14 (1) of the Midwives Act 1918	38
Maternal Deaths—	
No. of women who died in, or in consequence of, childbirth—	
From any causes	0
Administration of Part I of the Children Act 1908—	
No. of persons receiving children for reward on register at end of year	4
Children on register at end of year	4
No. of Infant Protection Visitors at end of year who were Health Visitors	1
Cases in which local authority has given a sanction during the year under Section 3 of the Act of 1908 ...	1

Maternity and Child Welfare. These meetings continue to be well attended and the mothers very attentive, which is reflected in many excellent written papers sent in at a recent competitive examination.

A number of voluntary workers attend very regularly, and render very acceptable service. My Council are anxious that all necessitous cases should receive assistance.

The following amounts have been disbursed—

	Free			Sold at Cost Price		
	£	s	d	£	s	d
Free Milk, 3870 pints costing	44	9	10			
Glaxo & Ostermilk ...	9	13	6	8	6	6
Cow & Gate ...	4	16	0	17	5	0
Cod Oil & Malt ...	3	1	3	1	5	9
Viol ...	1	3	4	14	0	
	<hr/> £63 3 11			<hr/> £27 11 3		

In addition we have further expenditure on behalf of crippled children and maternity claims—

	£	s	d
Yorks Orthopædic Hospital ...	1	4	0
Clayton Hospital ...	31	16	0
Leeds Maternity Hospital...	67	10	10
	<hr/> £100 10 10		

My Health Visitor (Mrs Booth) finds her time fully occupied with her various duties. She has ten child welfare clinics monthly, besides visiting all new born babies and many pregnant mothers before birth. She is also expected to visit all measles cases and infantile diarrhoea. She is energetic and always willing in the discharge of her duties.

In conclusion, I earnestly thank all the members of my Council for their kindly help on all occasions, and for their constant desire to do what is necessary to further the health of the community.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

W. STEVEN, M.B.

M. O. H.

Urban District of Featherstone

Annual Report

of the

Health Visitor

for the

Year ended 31 December 1933

To the Chairman and Members of the Featherstone Urban District Council, and the Members of the Maternity & Child Welfare Committee

MR CHAIRMAN, LADIES & GENTLEMEN,

Herewith I beg to submit to you a record of the Maternity and Child Welfare Services for the year ended 31 December 1933.

In these services are included the following: Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics, Home visitation of Expectant and Nursing Mothers, Visiting of Infants from birth to 5 years of age, Visiting of foster children and their homes up to 9 years of age as Infant Life Protection Officer, Investigation of Still births, and the visitation of homes under certain notifiable infectious diseases.

Ante-Natal Clinics. The Council have provided a well equipped Ante-Natal Clinic which is held on the second Tuesday in each month. During this past year we have had an increasing attendance at this clinic, but there is still a lot of prejudice amongst mothers to be overcome before we have the desired percentage of attendances.

The M.O.H. examined each expectant mother, and also lectures to them collectively.

Post Natal Clinics. There are 3 M. & C. W. Clinics—Featherstone, Streethouse and Loscoe, the former two held weekly, and the latter on the first Tuesday in the month. The attendance at each clinic is very satisfactory.

Each mother is urged to bring all her children under 5 years of age to the Centre, where she can have the advantage of medical consultations, her infants weighed, and also be instructed in mothercraft. Lectures are given at every session in each clinic by the M.O.H.

The mothers of the Gospel Hall Centre, Featherstone, have, during the past year, competed for the Lady Rhondda Mothercraft Shield at an examination instituted by the Association of Infant Welfare Centres. They acquitted themselves very creditably, and justified the painstaking efforts made by Dr Steven on their behalf.

Baby Day was held on Wednesday 12 July 1933, and it was then that their skill in Mothercraft really showed itself in a practical manner. There were some splendid exhibits of handwork in baking, knitting, sewing, darning and patching. For the first time a Fathercraft class was instituted.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Ladies' Committee, together with voluntary helpers, evince the greatest interest in the work of your Centres by their consistent attendance at each session, and by their very practical and valuable help at these sessions. It is a pleasure to bring to the notice of this committee any scheme to further the M. & C. W. Services.

Expectant and Nursing Mothers are visited periodically and advised. Free milk is given in necessitous circumstances.

Visitation of Infants from Birth to 5 years of age. As soon as is practicable after birth the home is visited and the mother, where necessary, advised re the feeding, clothing and general care of her infant. After the first 12 months, the visits are more infrequent except in certain circumstances where there may be neglect or the child isn't thriving. The majority of the children are attending school by the time they reach 4 years of age. We have this year commenced a Toddlers' Clinic, the last Wednesday in the month being the recognised session.

Infant Protection Act. There are not many foster children in your area, and the conditions under the existing cases have been satisfactory.

Investigation of Still Births. The registration of Still births is rendered necessary by the Births & Deaths Registration Act of 1926. All Still births are investigated and where necessary brought to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health.

The Infectious Diseases Cases visited by the Health Visitor are Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Puerperal Pyrexia, Puerperal Fever, Measles and Infantile Diarrhœa.

In conclusion, I would like to express my appreciation of the kindly help given at all Clinics, by all helpers, which adds materially to the success of a Clinic, both in its organisation and socially; and also the trust and confidence placed in me by Dr Steven, who is always ready to place his advice at the service of mothers and the Health Visitor.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

OLIVE BOOTH,

Health Visitor.

Urban District of Featherstone

Annual Report

of the

Sanitary Inspector

for the

Year ended 31 December 1933

To the Chairman and Members of the Council

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present to you my Seventh Annual Report of work of the Sanitary and Cleansing Departments for the year ended 31 December 1933.

There have been no changes in the staff of the Department during the year.

Sanitary Circumstances of the District

Sanitary Accommodation. The following statement shows the numbers of the various types of sanitary convenience in use in the district at the end of the year.

Type	Number
Water Closets ...	2636
Waste Water Closets ...	50
Pail Closets ...	21
Privies ...	455

This shows an increase of 21 water closets and a decrease of 11 privy closets during the year, made up as follows: 8 water closets were substituted for 8 privy closets, and an additional 2 water closets provided for this property, whilst 11 water closets were provided to new property.

You have never put Section 39 Public Health (Amendment) Act 1907, into operation in the district, so the conversion of privies to water closets is a very slow process, especially so, as the worst of these have been dealt with. The time is rapidly approaching when in order to attain further conversions Section 39 will have to be put into force. Privy closets are an abomination which ought not to be tolerated, especially in a district where sewers are available, but the position is that the law does not regard privy closets as a nuisance just because they are privy closets, and the only effectual method of securing general conversion is by procedure under Section 39. I earnestly ask you to give this matter your serious consideration.

Scavenging. The following is a statement of the number of the various types of refuse receptacle in use in the district at the end of the year—

Wet Ashpits	...	263
Dry Ashpits	...	478
Dust Bins	...	1382
Cesspools	...	47

The collection and disposal of house refuse is carried out by direct labour, and is done both by day and by night. The wet ashpits, except in a few isolated cases, are emptied at night, together with the greater proportion of the dry ashpits.

The following vehicles are employed on this work—

- 2 Bean 30 cwt motors by day
- 1 Bean 30 cwt motor by night
- 1 Chevrolet motor by night
- 2 horses and carts by day

One of the Bean motors is getting the worse for wear, and has given a fair amount of trouble in breakdowns. Consideration should be given to replacing this vehicle.

The following table shows the number of refuse receptacles emptied and loads removed during the year.

Ashpits and privy middens	...	11587
Dust Bins	...	94319
Pails	...	1210
Cesspools	...	453
Loads to Destructor	...	3840
Loads to Tip	...	4730
Loads of liquid from Cesspools	...	2496

The figures show that the average number of times the various receptacles have been emptied is as follows—

Ashpits and privy middens	...	15.6 times
Dust Bins	...	68.2 times
Pails	...	57.6 times
Cesspools	...	9.6 times

The estimated weight of refuse removed based on test weighings, and the liquid removed from cesspools, is 10775 tons. This is a reduction of 296 tons over the previous year, and can probably be accounted for by a six months' stoppage at one of the collieries coinciding with warm weather.

The yield of refuse based on population is still very high, even for a colliery area.

The refuse has been disposed of as in previous years both by incineration and tipping. A two-cell refuse destructor is in use and rather under half the refuse was disposed of by this method. The remainder was tipped on land at South Featherstone Sewage Farm.

The liquid from cesspools has been disposed of by tipping over farm land.

The cost of collection and disposal, including the working of the destructor works, for the year ended 31 March 1933, was £3958.14.11.

During the year ended 31 December 1933, the cost of collection for wages only was as follows—

	£	s	d
Ashpits and Privy Middens	...	1035	19 1
Dust Bins	...	691	19 5
Pails	...	10	8 4
Cesspools	...	219	2 4

Sanitary Inspection of the Area. During the year following inspections were made—

Nature of Inspection	No. of Visits
General sanitary work under P. H. Acts	... 1135
Housing Inspections and Re-inspections	... 406
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops	... 123
Slaughter Houses	... 576
Markets	... 28
Factories and Workshops	... 48
Cinemas	... 5
Verminous premises	... 8
	<hr/> 2329
Visits re Infectious Diseases	... 105
Visits re Disinfections	... 130
	<hr/>
Total	2564

Nuisances Discovered. In order to secure the abatement of the nuisances discovered, the following notices were served—

Notices	No. served	Complied with	Not complied with
Informal	236	232	4
Statutory	12	0	12

Statutory notices served	No. served
Sec. 94, Public Health Act 1875	1
Sec. 36, Public Health Act 1875	11

Smoke Abatement. The Council are members of the West Riding of Yorkshire Regional Smoke Abatement Committee. A Byelaw under the Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act 1926, was adopted in 1929, fixing the maximum permissible period for smoke emission from any building other than a dwelling house at 3 minutes in 30.

There are only 6 industrial chimneys in your area, and the only offenders are the colliery chimneys, 4 in number. Six observations were made of these chimneys, and visits paid to the boiler plants. Although the byelaws were not always strictly observed, the offences have not been considered sufficiently serious to warrant statutory action.

The 3 colliery spoil banks are still in active conflagration.

Housing. During the year under review considerable time was spent under this heading.

The Ministry of Health Circular 1331 issued in April called for a programme of houses for clearance or improvement proposed to be dealt with in the next 5 years. After careful consideration and visits to different properties, you decided to schedule 58 houses, housing 285 persons, dealing with these houses under Section 19 of the Housing Act 1930.

In addition to these 58 houses, Demolition Orders, previously issued, were outstanding at 9 houses, and as no housing provision had been made under the 1930 Act, difficulty was experienced in getting these houses vacated.

At the close of the year no definite proposals for dealing with these 58 houses had been arrived at, so that it was impossible to give the exact numbers of new houses which would be required. These are now under definite consideration, and it will shortly be possible to see the exact housing requirements. In the meantime proposals have been submitted to the Ministry of Health for building 26 houses.

Table D at the end of this Report shows the numbers of houses dealt with under the various sections of the Housing Act.

53 houses were found to be not in all respects fit for human habitation. Of these, 18 were rendered fit as the result of informal notices, and 35 statutory notices were served with respect to the others. At 34 of these houses, together with 20 houses outstanding from the previous year, the necessary repairs were carried out by the owners, leaving repairs outstanding at 1 house.

An undertaking was accepted from the owner of 1 house in respect to a notice served under Section 19, to render the house fit for habitation, which was duly carried out.

Offensive Trades. Fish frying has not been declared an offensive trade in your area, so there is only one such trade carried out, that of tripe boiler. These premises did not give rise to any complaints during the year.

Inspection and Supervision of Foods

Milk Supply. There were at the end of the year the following particulars recorded in the Registers—

Persons registered as Cowkeepers	...	31
Premises registered as Cowsheds	...	41
Cowkeepers who are also Retail Purveyors	...	15
Retail Milk Sellers	...	25

The approximate number of cows on the registered premises is 305.

Two licences for the sale of designated milk were issued during the year—one for Grade A, and one for Pasteurised.

During the year 123 inspections were made of the cowsheds.

The administration of the Food and Drugs Act is under the County Council, and their staff regularly take samples of milk. During the year I submitted one sample of milk for chemical analysis, and one for bacteriological examination.

The West Riding Veterinary Staff administer part 4 of the Milk and Dairies Order 1926, and the Tuberculosis Order 1925.

During the year the County Veterinary Inspector made two inspections of all the dairy cows in the district, in addition to visits to individual farms where suspected cows had been reported by the owners. I accompanied the Inspector on these visits. During these visits 21 samples of milk and 8 of expectorate were taken. Tubercle bacilli were found in 3 samples of milk and 4 samples of expectorate. Another cow was found suffering from tuberculous emaciation, whilst during the year 3 cows which had been reported as suspected by the owners were found to be suffering from the disease. Thus, during the year, 11 cows were found to be suffering from tuberculosis, and all these cows were slaughtered under the provisions of the Order.

Meat and Other Foods. There are 12 licensed slaughterhouses in the district, and no public abattoir. The animals slaughtered are regularly inspected, and the standard of inspection based on the recommendation of the Departmental Committee on Meat Inspection detailed in Memo 62/Foods. The animals slaughtered are generally of good quality.

The following is a list of the animals slaughtered—

Bullocks and Heifers	...	718
Cows	...	321
Pigs	...	1230
Sheep	...	1360
Calves	...	30

During the year the following were condemned as unfit for human consumption, surrendered by the butchers and destroyed—

Whole Carcase and all Organs		
1 Bullock	...	Tuberculosis
4 Cows	...	Tuberculosis
1 Cow	...	Septic Pericarditis
1 Cow	...	Septic Mammitis
1 Cow	...	Stomach Staggers
2 Pigs	...	Tuberculosis
1 Pig	...	Jaundice
<hr/>		
Total	11	

Parts of Beef	...	242lb	Tuberculosis
Lungs	...	7	
Livers	...	9	
Stomachs	...	2	
Mesenteries	...	2	
Spleens	...	2	
Heads	...	1	
Pig Heads & Plucks		13	

All the above were surrendered, and it was not found necessary to institute legal proceedings in any case.

Generally speaking, the provisions of the Meat Regulations were well observed.

The Slaughter of Animals Act 1933, which requires animals slaughtered in a slaughterhouse to be stunned by a mechanically-operated instrument, did not come into actual force until 1 **June** 1934, but during the year under review application was received from 25 persons for a licence to slaughter animals. These were all granted, and the majority of the butchers commenced to use the Captive Bolt Pistol before the end of the year.

Disinfections. During the year 125 disinfections were carried out on account of Infectious Diseases, including Tuberculosis. The premises are fumigated with Formalin, and bedding etc is disinfected by steam at the Isolation Hospital. Disinfection is carried out for Tuberculosis after removal to Sanatoria, after death, or after change of tenancy.

Disinfectant is supplied free in cases of infectious disease and tuberculosis.

Eight houses were fumigated and treated with insecticide on account of vermin.

There is no doubt that a considerable number of houses in the district are infested with bed bugs, and during the year the attention of the public was drawn to the matter by means of a letter in the local press, giving advice as to dealing with this pest. A special preparation to be used as a spray, has been made up and distributed free on application. The demand for this fluid has been a revelation. This brings me to the view that special precautions will have to be taken on removing persons displaced under the Housing Act to new Houses.

Rats and Mice Destruction. Rat Week was observed 6 to 11 November, and a widespread interest was aroused by means of advertisements in the local press, and circular letters to farmers etc.

Systematic attention was paid during the year to the Council's own property, the refuse tip etc.

Conclusion. I beg to tender my best thanks to the Medical Officer of Health for his valued advice and support, to the Members of the Council for their kindly courtesy, and to my brother Officers for their co-operation so consistently rendered during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN HILLSLEY

Featherstone Urban Sanitary District

Year 1933

TABLE C

Nuisance Inspections

Total Inspections in 1933 for Nuisances only ...	...	...	1135
Nuisances found in 1933 ...	...	...	284
Nuisances in hand end of 1932 ...	...	...	46
Total needing abatement ...	...	...	330
Abated during 1933 ...	...	...	291
Outstanding end of 1933 ...	...	...	39
Notices served, Informal ...	...	...	236
Complied with ...	...	...	232
Statutory ...	...	...	12
Complied with ...	...	...	0
Summonses or other legal proceedings ...	...	...	0
Offensive Trades : Tripe Boiler			
In district ...	...	...	1
On register ...	...	...	1
Total inspections ...	...	...	6
General condition ...	...	...	good

Drainage & Sewerage

Sewer extensions during 1933	Extended to new property in Green Lane and Park Lane
Portion still requiring	
Sewering ...	Ackton Wood Pastures
Improvement of defective sewers ...	... none
Sewage disposal works—	
Extensions in 1933 ...	... none
Any inadequacy ...	... none

Closet Accommodation

Privies with open middens ...	...	0
Privies with covered middens ...	...	455
Pail or tub closets ...	...	21
Water Closets ...	...	2636
Waste-water closets ...	...	50
Privies reconstructed in 1933 as WCs ...	...	8
Additional WCs provided for old property in 1933 ...	...	2
WCs constructed in 1933 for new houses ...	...	11

Any special action taken by Council to secure conversion of privies and pails to WC system Dealt with as nuisances

Scavenging

Is public scavenging in operation throughout whole district? yes

Refuse disposed of—

Loads to Destructor	...	...	...	3840
Tips	...	...	...	4730
Farmers (liquid from cesspools)	...	...	...	2496
Total annual cost	...	...	...	£3958/14/11

Water Supply

Source of supply	...	...	Wakefield Corporation
By whom distributed	...	...	Featherstone UDC
Any extension of supply during year	...	...	no
Has supply been satisfactory	...	...	yes
in quality	...	...	yes
in quantity	...	...	yes

Milk Supply

Are two registers being kept as required by Section 2 (3)

Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act 1922 for retailers, cowkeepers and wholesale traders

Any retailers been removed from register ... no

Samples taken by Officers of L A for analysis under

F & D Act	...	...	...	1
Adulterated	...	...	...	0

Samples taken by Officers of L A for bacteriological examination

Special examination for dirt ... no

Milk cows in district ... 305

Cowkeepers in district ... 31

Registered ... 31

Wholesale traders ... 16

Retail milk sellers registered ... 25

Cowsheds ... 41

Cowshed inspections ... 123

Observations ... 1 licence to retail Grade A
1 licence to retail Pasteurised Milk

Other Foods

Seizures of unsound food	...	...	All surrendered
Total weight	...	...	See Report
Prosecutions	...	...	none
Private Slaughterhouses	...	...	12
Licensed	...	...	12
Unsatisfactory structurally or in bad position	...	...	5

Arrangements for nursing Purperal Fever cases—

Clayton Hospital, Wakefield
Clinic and Treatment Centre not provided by

County Council Scheme—

3 Child Welfare & 1 Ante-natal clinic

Tuberculosis

Inspection of patient's home and workshop	...	...	yes
Examination for contacts	...	At T B Dispensary	
House disinfected	...	...	yes
After removal to sanatorium	...	...	yes
After death	...	...	yes
Leaflets, lectures etc distributed	...	...	yes
Action re spitting	...	...	yes
Sputum examined apart from Dispensary	...	...	yes
Any special procedure in cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis			
with T B in sputum		Reported to Tuberculosis officer	
Are requirements of Tuberculosis regulations as to			
notification observed by general practitioners		...	yes

Mortuaries

For accidents	...	Urban District Mortuary
For infectious cases	...	... none
For other purposes	...	District Mortuary

Burning Spoil Banks

Any nuisance therefrom	Three colliery spoil banks in active conflagration
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Sanitary Staff

Annual salary of M O H	£120 & £30 Maternity and Child Welfare
Sanitary Inspector	... John Hilsley
Annual salary as Inspector	... £320
Other appointments held—	Housing Inspector, Cleansing Superintendent, Officer under P H Meat Regulations
Salary for such other appointments	... nil
Assistants	... 1 uncertificated
Is staff sufficient	... no
Does M O H receive copies of memos and circulars distributed by Ministry of Health	... yes

Housing Statistics for Year 1933

TABLE D**1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year—**

1. Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects, under Public Health or Housing Acts	112
2. Number of dwellinghouses included above which were inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 & 1932	... 112
3. Total inspections made	... 112
4. Dwellinghouses needing further action	... 112
a. Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	... 59
b. Number (excluding those above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	... 53

2. Remedy of defects during year without service of formal notices—

Dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their Officers	... 18
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3. Action under Statutory Powers—

A. Proceedings under Sec 17, 18, 23, Housing Act 1930	
1. Dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	... 35
2. Dwellinghouses rendered fit after service of formal notices	... 54
a. by owners	... 54
B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts—	
1. Dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied...	0
2. Dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	... 0
C. Proceedings under Sec 19 & 21 of the Housing Act 1930—	
1. Representations made in respect of dwellinghouses unfit for habitation	... 10
2. Dwellinghouses in respect of which demolition orders were made	... 0

3.	Dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	...	0
4.	Dwellinghouses in respect of which undertakings were accepted from owners	...	1
a.	To render houses fit for human habitation	...	1
b.	As to usage other than for human habitation	...	0
D.	Proceedings under Sec 20 of the Housing Act 1930—		
1.	Separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made	...	0
2.	Separate tenements or underground rooms closed in pursuance of closing orders	...	0
3.	Separate tenements or underground rooms, the closing orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	0
E.	Outstanding houses dealt with during 1933 under the Housing Act 1925—		
1.	Dwellinghouses in respect of which closing orders were outstanding	...	0
2.	No. of above houses in respect of which closing orders were determined, houses having been made fit	...	0
3.	Dwellinghouses in respect of which demolition orders were made	...	0
4.	Dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	...	0

4. Unhealthy Areas—

1.	Areas declared Clearance Areas under Part 1 of the Housing Act 1930	...	none
2.	Areas declared Improvement Areas under Part 1 of the Housing Act 1930	...	none

5. New Houses erected during 1933—

1.	State aided—		
a.	by Local Authority	...	0
b.	by private enterprise	...	0
2.	Without State aid	...	11

6. Housing Conditions—

1.	Total houses in district	...	3405
2.	Working-class houses included in above	...	3357
3.	General observations—		

A further 49 houses have been scheduled to be dealt with during the next 5 years under Section 19 Housing Act 1930

4. Any special activity in house building—
Small amount of speculative building, Green Lane
5. Any housing scheme projected by Local Authority—
13 3-bedroom type, 13 bungalows for aged people, to be erected on Little Lane housing site to meet present requirements for houses to be demolished under Housing Act 1930
6. Any regulations made in respect of underground sleeping rooms under Section 18 Housing Act 1925
... none

7. Town Planning—

1. Is the Council a member of any Regional Town Planning Committee—
Sheffield & District
2. Is a Town Planning Scheme in force for
 - a. the whole of the district ... no
 - b. part of the district ... no
3. Have Council during 1933 passed a resolution deciding to prepare a Town Planning Scheme ... no

Name and address of Officer designated to make inspections under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 & 1932—

John Hilsley, Council Offices, Featherstone

Factories, Workshops & Workplaces

Workshops—

Total inspections	...	...	...	48
Written notices	...	...	...	1

Defects found in Workshops—

Want of cleanliness				
Defects found	...	...	...	1
Defects remedied	...	...	...	1



